

Claims

1. A lesion or fistula isolating bag, the bag defining a first chamber having a closeable entrance and a second chamber for application to a lesion or fistula and wherein access to the second chamber is made through the first chamber via a valve, the valve being arranged to inhibit passage of fluid from the second chamber to the first, and to allow said access from the first chamber to the second, the bag further comprising a closure for said closeable entrance.
2. A bag according to claim 1, wherein the closeable entrance is sealable.
3. A bag according to claim 1 or claim 2, wherein said valve includes at least two members which extend inside the bag and, when the closure is in a closed state, said members close to form the valve .
4. A bag according to claim 1 or claim 2, , wherein the valve comprises a flexible partition dividing the first and second chambers (114, 116), the partition comprising first and second adjacent layers (120, 122), and wherein each layer includes an aperture (124, 126), the respective apertures being offset one from the other.
5. A lesion or fistula isolating bag (110) comprising:  
first and second chambers (114, 116), one of which has a closeable opening (118) for access, wherein the chambers are divided by a flexible partition, the partition comprising first and second adjacent layers (120, 122), and wherein each layer includes an aperture (124, 126), the respective apertures being offset one from the other.

## 11

6. A bag according to claim 4 or claim 5 in which each aperture comprises a respective slit.
- 5 7. A bag according to claim 6 in which the slits extend generally parallel to one another.
8. A bag according to any one of claims 4 to 7, wherein the first layer is formed of a material which is heavier than the material of the second layer.
- 10 9. A bag according to any one of claims 4 to 8, wherein one layer is thicker than the other.
- 15 10. A bag according to any one of claims 6 to 9, wherein the offset between the slits is between 100 mm and 5 mm, preferably between 50 mm and 10 mm, more preferably between 30 mm and 15 mm.
11. A bag according to any one of claims 6 to 10, wherein the slits are between 80 and 300 mm long.
- 20 12. A bag according to any one of claims 4 to 11, wherein the bag comprises first and second bag portions, the first chamber being formed by the first bag portion and the second chamber being formed by the second bag portion.
- 25 13. A bag according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said closeable entrance is located on an outer edge of the first chamber .
14. A bag according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the closure is a zip fastener.

## 12

15. A bag according to any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the closure is a removable cover such as a lid.
- 5 16. A bag according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the bag includes a further aperture for the passage of fluid between atmosphere and the device.
- 10 17. A bag according to claim 16, wherein the further aperture comprises a drain.
18. A bag according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein an outer surface of the second chamber is adherent.
- 15 19. A bag according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein the first chamber has at least one overall dimension approximately equal to 50 mm.
20. A bag for isolating a lesion or fistula comprising:  
a vessel comprising a first wall of flexible material, the first wall including a first slit, and the vessel further including a closeable opening on a  
20 second wall, the second wall being opposite the first wall;  
a bag including a second slit;  
wherein the vessel and bag are joined with one another such that the first and second slits are oriented in the same direction and are adjacent to, but offset from, one another and the join surrounds an area encompassing the first and  
25 second slits.
21. A method of making a bag according to any one of claims 1 to 20, wherein the bag or bags are made from flexible polymers, for example, any of polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride and ethyl vinyl acetate.

## 13

22. A method of making a bag according to claim 12, wherein the join between the first and second bags is made by a welding process, for example, any of thermal, radio-frequency and impulse welding.
- 5 23. A device for isolating a lesion or fistula substantially as hereinbefore described and as illustrated in Figure 2, or in Figures 3 and 4, or in Figures 5 and 6, or in Figure 7.